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Cytogenetic survey in autochthonous endangered animal breeds reared in Campania region (Southern Italy): an up-date

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In the Rural Development Plan RDP 2007-2013, Misura 214, e2, project RARECa of Campania (Southern-Italy), three different Institutions (CNR, University of Naples and IZSM) are involved to study, characterize and valorise some autochthonous endangered animal breeds raised in Campania Region. In this report an up-data on the cytogenetic analyses we performed in **horse** (Napoletano, Salernitano and Persano breeds), **cattle** (Agerolese breed), **pig** (Casertana breed), **sheep** (Laticauda and Bagnolese breeds) and **goat** (Cilentana breed) are reported. Up to now, upon 63 Agerolese cattle four females (6.3%) were found to be carriers of: (a) rob(1;29) (2 animals), (b) rcp(11;25) and (c) a case of partial monosomy and trisomy (2n=60,XX,t(11;25)(q11;q14-21). All examined horses (34 animals) from Napoletana (14) and Salernitana (20) breeds showed normal karyotypes. Concerning the Laticauda sheep (46 animals), two females were found to be carriers of two new reciprocal translocations while Bagnolese sheep breed (32 animals) and Cilentana goat breed (12 animals) showed normal karyotypes. Furthermore, in Casertana pig breed 52 animals were examined and resulted with normal karyotype.

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